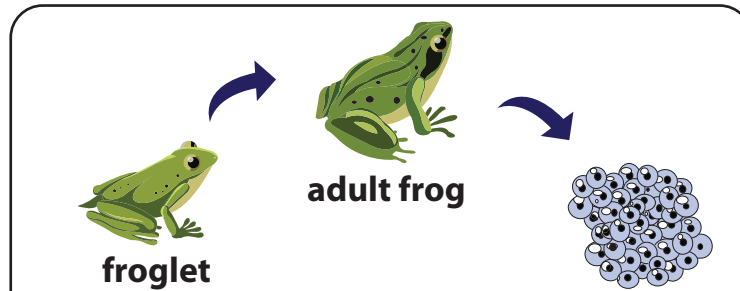


Life Cycle of a Frog

Read the passage explaining the life cycle of a frog and answer the questions that follow.



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These eggs hatch into little fish-like swimming creatures called tadpoles, or polliwogs. Apart from a tail and a mouth, a tadpole also has gills that allow it to breathe. For several weeks, the tadpole eats algae and other plant material from the pond.

As the tadpole grows, the hind legs sprout first. In time, the front legs grow, the tail starts shrinking, and lungs begin to develop. In the froglet stage, the lungs are fully developed, and the tail is just a little stub. Froglets are tiny young frogs that closely resemble the adult form.

Life Cycle of a Frog

The little stub will eventually disappear, and the froglet will grow to its full size, making way for the adult stage of the cycle. Rather than plants from the water, the adult frog eats a variety of insects. In due time, female adult frogs will lay eggs and continue the life cycle.

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Life Cycle of a Frog

1) Read the passage again and fill in the blanks.

- a) Frogs undergo a process called _____.
- b) A _____ is a tiny young frog that resembles the adult form.
- c) A female frog lays _____ of eggs at a time.

2) W

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3) W

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4) W

a)

b)

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c) *Metamorphosis* refers to a change from one form to another. _____

d) Froglets are also called polliwogs. _____

5) Explain the frog's transition from the froglet stage to the adult stage.
